Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2359.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

This Day Published,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,
(Price 25 Cents)
THE
Death of General Washington,
A POEM.
In imitation of the manner of Ossian.
By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A. M.
Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.
March 15. d.

PROPOSALS
By WILLIAM COBBETT,
For importing the following periodical publications:

1. The British Critick;
2. The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine;
3. The Gentleman's Magazine;
4. Le Mercure Britanique, or The British Mercury.

THE *British Critick* is a regular Review of all the works published in Great Britain; it is conducted with great impartiality and ability, and of the numerous publications of the kind which do now appear, and which have appeared in Great Britain; it is universally allowed to be the best.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine is as its title seems to indicate, rather more confined, as to the nature of its subjects, but it certainly is not less calculated for extensive utility. This work is divided into four departments: 1 Original Criticism—2 A Review of the other Reviews—3 Occasional Essays, in prose and verse—and 4th, A Monthly Summary of History and Politics. Every six months it has a supplement, containing a review of foreign works, not forgetting those of America. The Anti Jacobin dwells less on subjects which are merely literary and scientific, than on those which have a more immediate influence on society. With a bold and masterly hand, it corrects the blunderings of error, traces the intricate windings of misrepresentation, and strips off the mask of hypocrisy. The avowed champion of the church and the state, it spares the enemies of neither, whether open or secret; and, scorning the pusillanimous defensive, upon which the friends of truth have too long acted, it carries on a continual and vigorous offensive warfare against anarchy, immorality, and irreligion, and thus establishes by its uniform conduct, its right to the title it has assumed.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Gentleman's Magazine, a work stamped with the approbation of three score years, consists chiefly of communications from antiquaries and cultivators, and of original essays, in verse and prose written by the most learned and ingenious men in the kingdom, and embracing by turns, almost every subject interesting to man. The miscellaneous part of the work is followed by a selection of authentick foreign and domestick intelligence, including official reports, state-papers, and an abstract of the proceedings in parliament; next comes a very copious obituary, being not merely a list of deaths, but a valuable series of biography; to which is added, a Meteorological Diary and Table, a Bill of Mortality for London and its environs, a table of the average prices of corn, and of the stocks, for every day in the month: So that this work must ever be an entertaining and useful companion, not only to those who are of the learned professions, commonly so called, but to the merchant, the farmer, and, in short, to every man, whatever may be the subject of his study, or the object of his pursuit.

[*Price 40 Cents.*]

Le Mercure Britannique, or, *British Mercury*; by Monsieur Mallet Du Pan.—This work, of which one number is published every fortnight, in French and in English, commenced in August 1798, and is continued with encreasing spirit and celebrity. It is both *historical* and *critical*; it contains a summary, and is the repository, of all the important events, established facts and public instruments, which relate to the present æra; it investigates points of fact, of politics, and national rights; it extends its view over all the nations of Europe, examines the conduct and discloses the motives of their respective courts; it is in short a brief and comprehensive history of the times, equally remarkable for the elegance of its style, the profundity of its remarks, and the soundness of its principles.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

These four works comprise every thing useful in the periodical way. Gentlemen may subscribe for all, or for either, of them. The first order is intended to be sent off on the 1st of May next; the successive numbers will be received at New York in two months upon an average after their publication in London; so that those which are subscribed for on or before the 1st of May, will be received in September; after which they will with very little irregularity, come to hand once a month, the importer having made such arrangements as cannot fail of securing punctuality on the part of his correspondents.

☞ Subscriptions will be received from any part of America, by J. W. FENNO, Philadelphia. No advance is required. The prices are but four cents a number higher than in London.

April 3.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.
February 21. d3m.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Ewen & Co.* or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 21.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ff.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 large chest of Sugar,
1 keg of ditto,
5 bags of Coffee,
1 ditto ditto,
1 ditto ditto,
1 bag and 1 barrel } Oranges,
1 bag Pimento,
2 barrels and 1 bag } Coffee,
1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
30 barrels Snuff and Sugar,
19 boxes Sugar, and
1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unladen and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,
D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

April 7.

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

march 27 dtf.

A SUMMER RETREAT.

TO BE RENTED,
A NEAT AND CONVENIENT
HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.

march 28. d&ot.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE
Life and Character
OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,
WITH
The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,
A concise and comprehensive History of
His Italian Campaign.
By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chiefrain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

For Sale,

The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,
CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half cannisters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.

ALSO, THE SAID
SHIP

MOLLY,

BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with shot and small arms compleat and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

March 15. tu.th&sa.tf.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Pragers and Company, of Philadelphia, merchants, did on the fourth of the present month, assign over their effects real personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of their creditors, allowing three months for their creditors residing in the United States of America, and nine months for creditors beyond sea to prove their claims—Now therefore, those who have any demand against said estate, are requested to furnish the same immediately, and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to PRAGERS & Co. No. 6, Lombard street, who are appointed Agent to the Assignees—In failure whereof, legal measures will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged with out delay.

George Latimer,
Andrew Bayard,
John Waddington
William Waln, } Assignees.

april 12. tu th.sat. 1m.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following Certificates of Shares in the said Bank, which were lost on board the ship John, of Baltimore, Hugh Davey, master, bound to London, viz:

B. No. 29884
29885 } Each for one share, in the name
29886 } of Tho's Holy, Sheffield (G. B)
29887 } dated 1st January, 1800;
29888

Of which application, all persons concerned, will please to take notice.

WILLIAM STERETT.

Baltimore, 5th april, 1800 2aw3m

ELECTION.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to take notice, that the Election will be held at the said Hospital on the 5th day of the 5th month, 1800, (being the second day of the week,) to be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of a Board of Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, *Sec'ry.*

4 mo. 8th 1800. 22w—d5t.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

No. 198, Chesnut st. next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

A NEW EXHIBITION
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.

WILL be open every day until the end of May at Mr. Savage's Rooms, No 70, South Fourth street.

Mr. Savage respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that a handsome collection of Paintings and Prints executed by several of the first masters in Europe, together with some original American Historical Paintings taken from the most interesting subjects, a catalogue of which will be delivered to visitors.

Admittance one fourth of a dollar—constant attendence will be given.

april 1 eo6t

A NEW
MUSICAL REPOSITORY

IS NOW OPENED
At CHALK's Circulating Library,
No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Fashionable Music* composing the songs &c. lately sold at the Repository in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, some PIANO FORTES of a very superior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, best Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the musical line, which will be sold in prime order, and on the most reasonable terms.

Subscriptions received for the *Musical Journal* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the first six numbers of which are already published, and may be purchased together or separately by non-subscribers.

March 6, 1800. F&T6w

TO MERCHANTS.

THE ADVERTIZER

WHO has served a regular apprenticeship in a very respectable mercantile house in this city, and can produce the most unexceptionable recommendation in his favor, offers his service as supercargo to the West-Indies or elsewhere.—He has been in most of the West-India islands. A line directed to A. B. No. 125, South Third Street, will meet attention.

april 10. ¶3taw2w.

Prevention better than Cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended,
DR. HAHN's
Anti-bilious Pills,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the southern parts of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, &c. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine, than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion, could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason, which can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our annual bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild and may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing most disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

DR. HAHN's
Genuine Eye-water.

A certain and safe remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache, and for pains in the face and neck.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

This medicine has never failed, in many thousand cases not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one bottle, and numbers not half a bottle. The money will be returned if the cure is not performed.

SOLD BY WM. Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17, South Second Street,
And no where else, in Philadelphia.

Where also may be had, Dr. Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, his Sovereign Elixir for coughs, &c. Restorative Drops, Essence and Extract of Mustard, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Dr. Hahn's infallible German Corn Plaister, Indian Vegetable Specific for the Venereal complaint, Gowland's and Persian Lotion, Restorative Tooth Powder, Damask Lip Salve, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills, &c. &c.

april 16 2aw4w

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

☞ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3 eodtf

THOMAS MURGATROYD & SONS

HAVE FOR SALE
At No. 35 Dock-street,
100 pieces gauze,
100 swords,
800 joiners tools,
140 saddle trees,
12 fire fenders, brass tops,
100 brass compasses,
100 wood do.

April 9. ed2w

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Chesnut Street, have FOR SALE,
The following Articles, viz.

First quality Russia Hemp
Russia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in cases
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Clover.
White do.
Timothy.
Saint Foin.
Trefoil.
Burnett.
Lucern.
Herd Grass.
Orchard do.
Rye do.
Rape and Hemp. } SEEDS.

ALSO,
SHEET COPPER, IRONMONGERY, and PATENT PLOUGHS, which are said to be more durable than any heretofore invented, and found on experience to diminish the labour both of man and beast—

FOR SALE
By THOMAS HOWARD,
No. 40 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

February 13. tu&f8w.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE,

THAT handsome Country Seat, belonging to the estate of Adam Zantzinger, deceased; situated on Schuylkill, near Gray's Ferry, containing about 21 acres of land, on which is erected, a large, commodious brick house, three rooms on a floor, with a large piazza. A good barn, coach house, &c. and a pump of excellent water. The buildings are nearly new, and in good condition. There is also on the premises a noted Rock, called Rambo's, which is one of the best landings and fishing places on the river. The garden is large and very productive, as is the remainder of the land which lays high, and commands a beautiful view of both rivers, the city and the neighbourhood.

Possession can be had immediately.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected the premises will be viewed previous to a sale, and the price terms of payment, &c. will be made known by

HENRY ZANTZINGER,
Administrator to said estate, No. 165, Market Street.

N. B.—In case the above property is not disposed of at private sale, it will then be sold at the Merchant's Coffee House, on Saturday the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

april 3 mw&f.tf.

TO BE LET,
THE LOT,
At the north-east corner of Arch and Ninth streets,

Now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Busby, as a Board Yard.

☞ Enquire at No. 218 Arch street.

March 17. 3tawtf.

DESERTED,

FROM the United States Frigate Philadelphia, DAVID DEVINE, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion and hair.

ALSO,

WATSON LUDLOW, by trade a Shoemaker, born in New-Jersey, 33 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion. Whoever will take up said Deserters and deliver them on board the said frigate, shall receive ten dollars reward for each, and reasonable charges.

March 12. 3tawtf.

BRITISH
Summary of Politics.

In casting a retrospect view on the public occurrences of the present year, which tho' not entitled perhaps to be distinguished as *Annus Mirabilis*, has unquestionably been marked by a variety of extraordinary events, much ground for disappointment will naturally be discovered by the sanguine anticipator of success, who, elated by the rapid advantages obtained by the allies, considered the entire conquest of France as the atchievement of a single campaign. To such the retrospect will afford no pleasure; but chequered as the operations of the allies have been, and as human operations, alas! ever will be, it is calculated to impart much solid atisfaction to the man who considers the question in a proper point of view, by recollecting what *was* the relative situation of the Belligerent powers at the end of the year, and what it is at its close.

Ten months have scarcely elapsed, since the friend of social order had the mortification to behold its implacable enemies, the French, extending the baneful influence of their principles, and the destructive progress of their arms, over an immense territory, the conquest of which seemed, in some measure, to justify their visionary project of universal empire. At that period, they occupied the whole kingdom of Naples, and had converted that ancient sovereignty into a democratic republic, on the model of their own. The Papal dominions had been subjected to their power; the Mantuan was subdued, the fertile plains of Lombardy, and all the Imperial domains in the Milanese had been transformed into a Cisalpine republic; the King of Sardinia had been dethroned and his territory seized by the conquerors; in short, all Italy, with the exception of the quondam States belonging to the Venetian republic, and of the Duchy of Tuscany which they soon after subdued, and all its strong holds, were in possession of the French; who likewise occupied Switzerland, and some of the passes into the neighbouring country of the Grisons.—With these immense advantages, (secured to them by the dishonourable peace which they had extorted from the Emperor) and with the opportunity of improving them which is peculiar to a government, that, destitute of all public principle, and acknowledging no code of public laws in common with other powers, makes its own interest, or rather the gratification of its own ambitious views, the sole rule of its conduct, the campaign of 1799 opened. It opened, too, at a period when the French had taken every precaution to ensure success, when the Austrians were, in certain respects, unprepared for the contest, when the German empire was weakened by internal dissentions; and it farther opened, in perfect conformity with the systematic principles of the French republican rulers, by the commencement of hostilities, *before* the declaration of war.

Who then, that viewed with a contemplative eye, the situation of public affairs at this momentous æra, did not tremble for the fate of Europe? Did the most sanguine of those characters who now droop with disappointment, entertain even a faint expectation, that, at the close of a campaign thus opened under the most unpropitious auspices, the relative situation of contending powers would be such as it actually is?—We will do them the justice to believe that not one of them will answer this question in the affirmative. In the military events of the year, then will be found more cause for congratulation than despondency, for gratitude than despair. Whether the *political* occurrences would justify a similar inference it would be rash to pronounce with the same tone of decision. Perhaps a rapid sketch of the situation, means, and disposition of each particular power, as they affect the general cause, may afford some grounds for the formation of a tolerable accurate opinion on this interesting subject. To begin with the most remote.

TURKEY.

If we be to judge of the future from the past, a mode of judgment which, in this instance, seems to be the most rational of all others, what hopes can be formed of the effectual co-operation of the Porte in the attempt to subdue the common enemy of all States? With the most absolute Government upon earth, and consequently possessed of those advantages which are enjoyed, in a greater or smaller degree, by every such government, at the beginning of a war; in a country where the Sultan may literally say "Sic volo, sic jubeo, stat pro ratione Voluntas," where some of the obstacles which, in freer states, interpose to prevent any sudden exertion of national strength; we have seen a rebel officer, in a province not very remote from the seat of government, set the whole power of the Turkish Empire at defiance, and baffle, for many successive months, all the efforts of the army to subdue him, and ultimately reduce the Ottoman ministry to the abject necessity of acceding to a degrading compromise, more fatal to the supreme authority of a state, than a hundred defeats. Nor is this the only symptom of radical weakness which has been observable in the conduct of the Porte.—Have we not seen an important appendage to the Turkish empire overrun, by a Foreign army, spreading its destructive ravages over the country, during the long space of twelve months, without any ability on the part of the government to check its progress? And lastly, have we not seen the capital of the Empire itself rescued from impending ruin by the extraordinary efforts of an English officer, and a few hundreds of British seamen?—Yes, there is good reason to believe, that, but for the gallant conduct of Sir Sidney Smith, and his squadron, the speedy reduction of Acre would have enabled Buonaparte to pursue, without molestation, his route to Constantinople accompanied by an immense horde from the neighbouring countries, who wanted only this proof of his prowess to believe in the infallibility of the Infidel Pontiff, to follow his standard, and to render themselves the blind instruments of his mad ambition. Will after times believe, that an obscure adventurer, from the little island of Corsica at the close of the eighteenth century, with an army of only 40,000 men, had nearly erased the name of Turkey from the list of Empires, and placed his regicidal banners on the walls of the Sultan's Seraglio?—Will it be credited that this stupendous ruin was not prevented by the interposition of Turkish courage, by the resistance of a Turkish force, but by a small band of *Foreigners?*—It will be only credited when the Turkish Empire shall cease to exist.

Even now, when the French army is reduced, by climate, fatigue and the sword, to one fifth of its original numbers, pent up, in a district comparatively small, and basely deserted by the author of all its calamities; it is still suffered to exercise its sway with impunity. The extreme tardiness of the Grand Vizier, in bringing his troops to the scene of action, indicates either a woeful deficiency of means, a gross ignorance of the mode of applying them, or a shameful unwillingness to discharge his duty. On contemplating the present state of the Turkish Empire, we can scarcely discover the faintest relic of those martial myriads whose frantic valour erst rendered the Crescent triumphant over the Cross; or even of the numerous bands who at a nearer period opposed, with undaunted firmness, though with varied success, the formidable arms of Russia and the Empire. In short, Turkey now exhibits to the *eye* the semblance of a *Colossus*, but to the *mind* the features of a *Dwarf*.

RUSSIA.

Here we find a perfect contrast to the picture which we have just surveyed. The Emperor Paul with many striking peculiarities in his private conduct, which his enemies have not failed to distort into evident imbecility,* has displayed the strongest marks of political wisdom in all his public measures, connected with the present war. Viewing the contest in which we are engaged, not through the *partial* medium of interest or of fear, but in the steady glass of truth, presenting the potent lessons of experience, the unerring testimony of facts, he justly considers it as involving every religious, moral, social and political tie, which binds state to state, and man to man; and, as such, the common cause of all sovereigns. Once impressed with this idea, he resolved that his exertions should be as adequate to the exigency of the case, as his resources would permit them to be. All Europe has witnessed the beneficial effects of these efforts, in the rescue of Italy from the fangs of Republican France. Nor would they have ceased here, had not the dishonest policy of Austria interposed its influence, Suworow would have closed this glorious campaign, with the emancipation of Switzerland, and probably have established his winter quarters on the territory of the French Republic. But not all the persuasions of Paul could awaken his Imperial ally to a just sense of honour, or even of INTEREST, nor has the declaration which he issued, and which must silence the clamor even of his most inveterate enemies, for we challenge them to produce, in the annals of diplomacy, a state Paper marked by a spirit at once so disinterested and magnanimous, hitherto rouzed the degenerated states of the German empire, to that union of effort which is necessary to ensure success.

Justly disgusted with the proceedings of his Continental allies, incensed, no doubt, at the shameful conduct of the Austrian commander in Italy, who first refused to supply Suworow with mules for the transport of his baggage to Switzerland, and afterwards descended to a pitiful falsehood, by assuring him he would find an adequate supply at Bellinzona, where not one was to be had, thus creating a delay which clearly occasioned the loss of Switzerland;—and farther enraged at the desertion of his army, under Korsakoff, by the Archduke Charles and their consequent exposure to destruction by a superior force of the enemy;—this combination of just grounds of disgust influenced the order issued to Suworow, to leave his cantonments on the Danube, and to proceed with his army to Bavaria, on his return to Russia. It remains, however, to be seen, whether it is only intended to winter in Bavaria, leaving the Austrians to defend their own territory in the mean time; or whether it is meant to abandon the cause in despair, and to leave the Empire to its fate. In the latter case, all Europe will have to execrate the crooked policy of the Austrian cabinet, which would rather forego success than obtain it by fair and honorable means. In the former case we may expect to see the army of Suworow again take the field with renovated strength, and increased numbers; a body, we know of 60,000 Russians are on the frontiers of the Imperial territory, and these added to a corps of Bavarians and Swiss in the pay of Great Britain, and strengthened with the gallant little army of Conde, will compose a formidable force, that may act independent of the Aulic Council, and open another campaign under the most favorable auspices. It would be a waste of time and of our our readers' patience, to weigh this question in the scales of probability, when the lapse of a very short period, will suffice to convert doubt into certainty. We are assuredly disposed to believe that nothing short of a positive conviction of the determination of his ally not to make the sentiments advanced in the public declaration of Paul to the States of the German empire, the rule of his conduct will induce that monarch to abandon a cause which he has so much at heart. If the contest be continued and the allies coincide with his just and liberal views respecting its end, the vast resources which he can command, will, no doubt, be called into action and the cause of all past disappointments, the want of an adequate force, be removed.

ITALY.

Of the good disposition of the Neapolitan Monarch, indebted to the army of the allies for his restoration to the throne, not a doubt can be entertained. Whatever his resources may be, we may rest assured, they will be employed in their utmost extent, in earnest support of that cause, to which he so recently fell a sacrifice. But alas: we had last year a woeful specimen of the courage and conduct of the Neapolitan troops; if, when encouraged by the presence of their sovereign, and led by one of the best generals which Europe can boast, they would turn their backs upon the foe, and violate their allegiance, what confidence can be reposed in them in future?—Mixed with foreign troops, they may, perhaps, be entrusted to garrison some of the fortresses of Italy; but they must, we conceive, be much improved, both in spirit and discipline, ere they can be brought to face the enemy in the field. The most useful part of his majesty's subjects, considered merely in a military point of view, are unquestionably, the rude natives of Calabria; so far from being deficient in spirit, their courage borders on ferociousness; but it will be found a matter of extreme difficulty (though by no means impracticable) to train and discipline them.

The convulsions produced by the temporary subversion of this monarchy have not yet subsided: many severe, but necessary examples have been made, without distinction of rank or persons; but it will require some time to complete the establishment of order, and wholly to suppress the revolutionary spirit.

In other parts of Italy the expulsion of the French has been productive of one happy effect, distinct from its more immediate advantages, the general manifestation of a rooted abhorrence not only of their conduct, but of their principles.—All these favored sons of *Liberty*, restored to their primitive *rights*, by her grand apostle Buonaparte, have ungratefully rebelled against their patron and their benefactor, have spontaneously rejected his invaluable gifts, and degraded men! now hug the shackles of *Despotism* with which their *Tyrants* have once more loaded them! The Tuscan and Piedmontese peasantry have particularly evinced their zeal in revenging on their sanguinary invaders, the numerous acts of cruelty and oppression to which they had been so long exposed.—The former greatly harrassed Macdonald in his retreat; and the latter have been engaged in still more active operations. They once carried the town of Mondovi by assault; and we learn from the last advices from Lord Bentinck, that they have formed themselves into a regular corps, 15,000 strong, and headed by a monk (never surely was religious zeal exerted in a better *temporal* cause) are active and forward in every kind of service. This display of principle among the people of Italy, is a most satisfactory circumstance of itself; and in a relative point of view, it is of material consequence, as it will be necessary to have a much smaller number of regular troops for the defence of the country, and of course will enable the imperialists to employ a much greater force in other quarters.

The king of Sardinia has not yet been formally restored to his throne, nor has he returned to his capital; but the delay is solely occasioned by the situation of his territories, a part of which is still occupied by the enemy. Meantime the measures pursued for embodying a formidable force in his kingdom are rendered effectual by the approbation and sanction of his majesty—On the whole, Italy affords a prospect, which contrasted with its situation at the beginning of 1799, is as light to darkness. Its means of defence are in a progressive state of augmentation, which combined with the advantages of every kind derived from experience, will enable it to present a more formidable barrier against future invasions than any it has hitherto opposed, from the days of Charles the VIIIth of France to the present time.

SWITZERLAND.

This country, in which temperance, frugality, and industry, so lately combined, with the religious and moral habits of its hardy natives, to present to the contemplative mind, one of the most gratifying exhibitions that man in a social state can supply; in which that *desideratum* in society which theoretical writers have been accustomed to consider as the best security of independence, a *pausity of wants*, existed, in the greatest practicable degree; in which the beauties of nature inspired the poet with rapture, while the virtues of the inhabitants filled the philosopher with admiration; this country, so gifted, so favored, now exhibits to the sickened imagination, one wide spreading scene of desolation and famine. Every evil which the malevolent genius of republican France could inflict, has Switzerland sustained.—She has drained the cup of misery to the very dregs. In some of the smaller cantons, those who have escaped the sword must perish with hunger, unless relieved by foreign assistance. So far from affording relief to an enemy, the country is unable to supply sustenance for its inhabitants. The only advantage then, which the French can reap from its possession, is to secure a passage into Italy by Mount St. Gothard; and to compel the Austrians to extend their line of defence to prevent them from passing the Rhine. But while we deeply compassionate the present fate of the wretched inhabitants, we cannot but think that considerable blame attaches to their past conduct. When the Austrian army had driven the French beyond the Lammatt, and were in sufficient force to protect the natives from the resentment or revenge of their enemies, that surely was the time for the Swiss to stand forth in defence of that country, and of that independence, for the preservation of which they had so often fought and bled. In situations of extreme peril, the exertions to be made should ever be rendered adequate to the exigency of the case. That a people have been harrassed and weakened by the calamities of war, is certainly no excuse for their inactivity, so long as the enemy retains a footing in their country. A general rising, for the complete expulsion of the French, appears to have been an act both of policy and of duty. That they sighed for repose will be easily believed; but that they could not obtain it, without expelling the enemy from their country, they perfectly knew. If then repose were their object, there was but one means of procuring it; but had it been otherwise, that "ease" may be fairly termed "inglorious" which is obtained by the sacrifice of superior duties!—It is foreign however, from our present purpose to enter into those moral and political considerations which have contributed to produce the present state of things in Switzerland.—Respecting the general cause, little support has been derived from this country, and still less is to be expected from it.—We mean not however, to withhold from the inhabitants of the smaller Cantons, nor from the Swiss Legions, which have been embodied by the agents of the British government, any portion of that merit to which their zeal, their courage, and their exertions are so eminently entitled. We only lament that their efforts have not been better supported, and that one regiment of the latter, should have had the mortification to serve under an officer, who first exhorted the regiment in which he then was to betray their Sovereign, and to follow the standard of the French Regicides!

[*to be continued.*]

* Two or three volunteers in the service of Jacobinism, are employed in the honourable way of depicting what they are pleased to consider as the vices and follies of this prince in private circles, where they are accustomed to retail their scandalous stories, with all the pert flippancy of village gossip, whose delight is to talk, and whose profession is to calumniate. When they have exhausted their whole budget of malice, with many apt additions and suitable embellishments, they generally conclude by observing that they could mention a hundred more similar absurdities. For instance, the emperor not long since insisted that an Englishman then at Petersburgh, who had given him some trifling cause of offence should never appear in the streets without spectacles. This, with an appropriate shrug, a significant shake of the head, and other oft'tried means of pointing the meaning of the tale, is as well calculated to convey an idea of folly as any pretty story that can be devised for the purpose: But when accompanied by a plain statement of the fact which produced the order, and which these gossiping Jacobins invariably omit, it produces a very different effect.--In short this Englishman, while the emperor was employed in reviewing his troops, drove so furiously along a road where he had no business to be, that he very nearly drove over the emperor. Not stopping, some hussars were dispatched after him, who soon brought him back: When Paul, who seeing he was an Englishman, treated him with great politeness remonstrated on the impropriety of his conduct, he alledged, as an excuse, that he was near sighted, and really did not perceive the emperor. He was then told, that since this was the case, he must never more appear in public, without spectacles.—This was both a wise and a necessary precaution, calculated to provide security for the future, a species of provision from which the Jacobins have ever manifested a particular aversion.

IMPORTED,

In the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson master, from Canton, an Assortment of

CHINA SILKS,

Consisting of

Black and coloured Lutestrings
Black Sattins
Black Senchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand,

INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.

Guzzeenas
Gurrahs
Cossas
Baftals, &c.——and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7, d3w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
a number of
Journeymen Taylors.

SUCH as are industrious and well disposed, will meet with liberal encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers, at their respective places of abode.

James M'Alpin,
Charles C. & J. Watson,
John Stiley,
James Cummings,
Selby Hickman,
Thomas Harrison,
Caleb Hughes,
William M'Ilhenney,
Kenneth Jewell,
Benjamin Sharp,
Jacob Thomas
Willinm Ashby,
Enoch Wright,
Joseph Wildes,
Benjamin Shaw,
John Webb.

April 14. dtf

Lost this morning,
THREE
TEN DOLLAR NOTES,
Of the Bank of the United States.

*** Any person that has found, and will return them to this Office shall be handsomely rewarded.

April 17.

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

I FEEL peculiar pleasure in stating, that you have so generously and generally come forward and subscribed for my work, that (notwithstanding all provisoes heretofore made by me) the coins and monies of account of the principal maritime trading places in *Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy*, in several of the *windward* and *leeward West India Islands*, and many ports in the *East Indies*—the whole to be reduced to dollars and cents; and the best mode of computing the exchange with those places explained; also, a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent. the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold: the interest of each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from one to two thousand; and a table of all the post towns in the United States; besides much other general useful information, shall positively be added to the work, entitled

ROWLETT'S
Tables of Discount or Interest,
On every dollar (without exception)

From one to two thousand; thence on every ten, fifty, and five hundred, to five thousand, from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7 and 8 per cent, &c. &c. &c.

The work is dedicated, by permission, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and received in the first twelve days the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; of two-thirds of the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks unanimously, &c.—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the proposals.

It is evident that the work will be no trumpery catch-penny-thing; for I do assure the public, that the price of it is reduced very near *one-half*, according to the usual rate at which books sell; and it is my full determination to render it, in point of SUBJECT MATTER, a valuable acquisition.

With respect to the accuracy of the Tables, too much cannot be said, and I pledge myself that a PREMIUM of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be offered to the first person who shall inform me of a *single error of one cent*, according to the principle acted upon.

To do away all doubts with respect to the expences of the undertaking, I do *most solemnly declare* that they will amount to very near FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, and perhaps more, independent of any remuneration for my own trouble in the *arduous business*, and the great expence already incurred for specimens, proposals, advertisements, hand-bills, &c. &c.

I do therefore trust with confidence, that gentlemen will continue to come forward with that public spirit and generosity which characterize the nation, and support the work by subscribing to it without hesitation; otherwise it cannot be published, and I must sit down to reflect upon a CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

And am, with profound respect,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT,
Accomptant, Bank North America.

Postscript.—Gentlemen are respectfully invited to see Specimens of the Tables, &c. exhibited at the City-tavern, Hardy's Hotel, Francis's Hotel, the Indian Queen, Dudwoody's tavern, the Franklin Head and at the George; and please be referred to the other advertisements which appear every day in some one of the newspapers.

Subscribers are to pay *nothing until the book is delivered* rigorously conformable to all stipulations.

Copy right secured according to act of Congress.

march 27. eW.tf.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to

WILSON HUNT.
Acting assignee.

March 15. d30

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against *Richard S. Footman*, surviving partner of the house of Footman & Co. also those having claims against the estate of *Richard S. Footman*, deceased, are desired to exhibit their accounts, well authenticated; and all those indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN M'CLELLEN,
Administrator to the estate of R. S. Footman.

Frankford, April 9. d30t

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

From the Senate D—e flying,
As adviſed by Mr. D——;
Out at St*nt*n ſnugly lying,
Bids defiance to the gallows.
There with L——, hatching treaſon,
Sowing ſeed on his plantation,
Brooding o'er Paine's Age of Reaſon,
D—e ſeeke for conſolation.
Owl-like ſkulking, during day-light,
In a dark and gloomy garret,
Where with L——, does he rail at
Bingham's *caucus*, like a parrot.
When the ſhades of night deſcending,
Mark the hour of incantation;
There his courſe the Mammoth bending,
Haſtes to damn a happy nation.
In a dungeon, dark and dreary,
Dug beneath the manſion deep,
At the hour that man is weary,
All his ſenſes lulled to ſleep.
While the midnight bell is tolling,
See the Helliſh crew collected;
Warmed with liquor, view them rolling
Round the room, like imps dejected.
On an altar, red as ſcarlet,
(Emblem true of bloody bent)
Stood a ſtatue, or *a harlot*
For Déesse of Reaſon meant;
By its ſide a *rocking chair*,
For the Mammoth to repoſe in;
(Where at eaſe he'd gape and ſtare)
While Frothy ſpouts or doze in—
L—b—, and Ned, and G——t—l,
R——ds too, of Helliſh ſoul,
Maſter Jack of beardleſs chin,
Danced around to Carmagnole.
Dimly beamed the waxen taper,
Round the altar roared the train;
In his hand Ned held a paper,
Chaunting Robbin's funeral ſtrain.
Sudden roſe a hideous yell,
Brimſtone fumes the dungeon ſcented;
Satan entered, juſt from Hell,
D—— ſhrieked and Jacky fainted—
"Friends, I'm pleaſed with your intention"
Loudly roared the king of Hell:
"Liſt, ye patriots, while I mention,
"Why my viſit; mark it well—
"'Tis to praiſe your patriot legions;
"Robbins ſends his thanks to Ned,
"Longs to greet him, in Hell's regions,
"When by juſtice' hands he's ſped.
"'Tis to find ſome more employment
"Fit to exerciſe Ned's brain;
"To procure his ſoul enjoyment,
"Let him quick *impeach* again.
"Yes my Ned, my ſapient *Piers*,
"Favored blockhead of the mob,
"Go impeach Columbia's hero,
"*Truxtun* of his laurels rob.
"Haſte to C*******, haſte and bellow,
"Loud at Monarchs, Freedom preach,
"Go my worthy, right good fellow,
"Go, *impeach, impeach, impeach.*"
Satan through the cieling darting,
Oaths of fealty bore along,
Fill'd with wine, the crew departing,
Preach ſedition thro' the throng.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz, to a reſpectable houſe in N. York, dated the 12th Feb. 1800, recived by the Reſerve.

"By the laſt mail we have received information that 50 Britiſh tranſport ſhips have landed Nine Thouſand Men, Ruſſians and French Emigrants, in Bretange."

A paſſenger, who arrived at Charleſton about a fortnight ago in a veſſel from St. Thomas's reports, that about 20 days previous, he was at Martinique; that the Britiſh Packet, with the February mail, had arrived during his ſtay there; and that the accounts received by her, mentioned the American Envoys having reached Paris, and were well received.

A new agent from France is ſaid to have arrived at Guadaloupe.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. Caleb Strong	10,863 votes.
Elbridge Gerry	9,518

Majority for C. Strong 1345

A letter from a gentleman in Northampton county to a Boſton Editor, ſtates, that in 37 towns in that county, from which no returns are yet received, he can ſafely ſay, that Mr. Gerry will not have 100 votes.

GENERAL ORDERS.

MACPHERSON's BLUES.

THE Legion will parade on Friday next the 25th Inſtant, preciſely at 4 o'clock at the Manage in Cheſnut-Street completely equipped. The cavalry will form in the ſtreet South of the Manage. The other troops will form within the Manage; the Artillery without their Field-pieces.

The officers commanding the companies of Riflemen and Infantry in the County, are ordered to muſter their reſpective commands, at any time and place moſt convenient, on or before the 2d day of May, by which time correct returns of men, Arms and Accoutriments muſt be delivered to the Quarter Maſter: as the commanding officer is anxious to aſcertain the true ſtate of this Corps—he expects the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to this order.

By order of Brig. Gen. Macpherson,
JOHN M'CAULEY Adjutant
April 18, dt25

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, April 17.

The bill intituled An act making appropriations for the Military eſtabliſhment of the United States for the year 1800; and the bill ſupplementary to the laws now in force fixing the compenſation to the officers of the Senate and Houſe o. Repreſentatives; were reſpectively read a third time and paſſed.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis their Secretary, informing the houſe that the Senate have paſſed the bill ſupplemental to the act for an amicable ſettlement of limits with the ſtate of Georgia, and authoriſing the eſtabliſhment of a government in the Miſſiſippi territory, with amendments.

The bill and amendments were referred to ſelect committee, and ordered to be printed.

The Houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill preſcribing the mode of deciding diſputed elections of Preſident and Vice Preſident, Mr. Rutledge in the chair; and Mr. Marſhall's amendment being under conſideration:

Mr. Randolph moved to amend the amendment, by ſtriking out that part which directs the Grand committee to be choſen by ballot, and inſerting that they ſhall be choſen by lot.

Mr. Nicholas then roſe, and after noticing the amendments which had been offered, and animadverting at conſiderable length upon the unconſtitutionality of the bill, moved to ſtrike out the firſt ſection.

He was followed by Mr. Marſhall, in oppoſition, and Mr. Randolph in ſupport of the motion, the committee then roſe, and obtained leave to ſit again.

A meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary, notifying that the Preſident did, on the 16th inſt. approve and ſign an act for the relief of the Corporation of Rhode Iſland College, and a reſolution relative to the Copper Mine on Lake Superior; alſo, that the Preſident did this day approve and ſign an act extending the privilege of obtaining patents for uſeful diſcoveries and inventions to certain perſons therein mentioned, and to enlarge and define the rights of patentees.

A meſſage from the Senate informing the Houſe, that they have paſſed the following bills with amendments, viz. An act to continue in force for a limited period the act intituled an act preſcribing the mode of taking evidence in caſes of diſputed elections for members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and to compel the attendance of witneſſes; an act for the government of the navy of the United States; an act to provide for the removal of the government of the United States, and an act to fix the compenſation to the paymaſter general, and the aſſiſtants to the adjutant general.—Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

The Legiſlature of this State, adjourned on Tueſday, April 8, to meet again the firſt Tueſday in November next. During the ſeſſion one hundred and thirty three Laws were paſſed.

ARRIVED,		DAYS
Ship Eagle, Glaſkie	Liverpool	107
Brig Polly, Bunce	Jamaica	16
Schr. Aurora, Harding	Charleſton	5
Chloe Ann, Camby	Norfolk	3
Independence, Ellis	do.	
Polly, Corby	Richmond Viginia	3
William, Hutchins	Wilmington	6
Debbe, Starr	Savanna	6
Sloop Admiral Duncan,	Boyer, N. Provid.	
Hiram, Wilſon	Cape Francois	21

Brig Twins, Scott, arrived at Jamaica.
Sally, Henderſon, arrived at do. 21
Ship Eugenia, ſailed from Havanna in company with the ſchooner Debbe.

Schooner Fly, Borges, from St. Thomas to Le Vera Cruz with a valuable cargo of quick-ſilver is taken into N. Providence.

Brig Huntreſs, Sammis, arrived at Savannah.

Arrived—The ſloop Proſperity, Capt. Pintard, in three days from Philadelphia. She has brought ten guns, (18 pounders) for the New York frigate, alſo, 1600 round, and 500 double headed ſhot.

We are informed, by the arrival of the Hiram from Cape Francois, that the United States ſhip Connecticut, in *diſguiſe* lately approached the Bite of Leogane, when ſhe was attacked by *fifteen* brigand barges, with 500 men on board; who not ſuſpecting the ſtrength and gallantry of their foe, temeraricuſly advanced nearer, as the event proved, than was ſafe—13 of the 15 barges, being deſtroyed by the Connecticut.

Ten 18 pounders, 1600 round, and 500 double headed ſhot arrived here yeſterday in the ſloop Proſperity, from Philadelphia, for the United States veſſels fitting in this harbor.

VOLUNTEER GREENS.

☞ The Troop of Volunteer Greens will meet on Saturday the 19th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at their uſual parade on the Banks of Schuylkill, compleatly equiped according to Law.

By order of the Captain.
J. B. BOND Adjutant.
April 18.

☞ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at their hall, on Friday evening the 18th inſtant, at 6 o'clock, when an election for members will take place.

S. H. SMITH, Secretary.
April 17. 2t

☞ NOTICE, agreeably to charter, is hereby given to the members of "the Corporation for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and of the poor and diſtreſſed widows and children of Preſbyterian miniſters," that a meeting of ſaid corporation will be holden in the Second Preſbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the diſpatch of all buſineſs that ſhall then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.
April 18. 2aw3w16M.

NEW THEATRE.

(NEVER ACTED IN AMERICA.)

For the Benefit of Mrs. Oldmixon.

This Evening, April 18,
Will be preſented, a celebrated new Comedy, called

LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN.

[*Written by F. Reynolds, Eſq.*]

Goſſamer, Mr. Bernard.
Bonus, Mr. Francis.
Mortimer, Mr. Wignell.
Hindoo, Mr. Cooper.
Delville, Mr. Wood.
Coſtly, Mr. Warren.
Charles Mortimer, Maſter Harris.
Mrs Mortimer, Mrs. Merry.
Emily, Mrs. Snowden.
Dorothy, Mrs. Francis
Miſs Gloomy, Mrs. Oldmixon.

Between the Play and Entertainment,
A TRIPLE HORNPIPE.
By Mr Warrell, jun. Mr Mitchell, & Miſs Solomon

In the courſe of the Evening,
Mrs Oldmixon will ſing a favorite SONG of GIORDANI'S.

To which will be added, a favorite Opera, (never performed here) called

THE DOUBLE DISGUISE;
Or, The Iriſh Chambermaid.
[MUSIC BY HOOK.]

Lord Heartwell, Mr Cain.
Sir Richard Evergreen, Mr Warren,
Tinſel, Mr Francis,
Sam, Mr. Bliſſett.
Emily, Miſs Broadhurſt.
Miſs Dorothy, Evergreen, Mrs Francis.
Roſe, (the Iriſh Chambermaid) Mrs Oldmixon,

Box one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

Tickets to be had at the Office of the Theatre, and at Mr Rice's book ſtore, Chalk's library, City Tavern, and of Mrs. Oldmixon, Arch ſtreet.

Mr. Warren's Benefit.

TO-MORROW EVENING, APRIL 19,
Will be preſented, (for the firſt time this ſeaſon) Shakeſpeare's Hiſtorical Play, called

THE FIRST PART OF
HENRY THE FOURTH;
Or, The Humours of Sir John Falſtaff.

King Henry, Mr L'Eſtrange—Prince of Wales, Mr Wignell—Prince John of Lancaſter, Miſs Arnold—Worceſter, Mr Cain—Northumberland, Mr Darley—Hotſpur, Mr Cooper—Sir Richard Vernon, Mr. Wood—Sir John Falſtaff, Mr Warren—Poins, Mr Bernard—Bardolph, Mr. Milbourne—Francis, Mr. Bliſſett.

Lady Percy, (for that night only) Mrs Merry—Hoſtess Quickly, Mrs Francis.

After the Play a Recitation of

THE WATER BOTTLE;
Or, the Miraculous Cure.
(By Mr Bernard)

To which will be added, a Farce, in 2 acts, never performed in America, called

TONY LUMPKIN IN TOWN.

[*Written by O'Keeffe.*]

Mr Jonquil, Mr. Wood—Tony Lumpkin, Mr. Hopkins—Pulville, Mr Bliſſett—Diggory, Mr Francis—Footman, Maſter L'Eſtrange.

Mrs Jonquil, Mrs Francis—Lavander, Mrs Snowden.

☞ *Mr. Francis's Night will be on Monday next.*

☞ *Mrs. Morris's Night will be on Wednesday next.*

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

WHEREAS

BY a decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cauſe, JAMES againſt NEWMAN, it is among other things referred to Wm. Graves, Eſq. one of the maſters of the ſaid court, "to take an account of the Legacies bequeathed by the will of the teſtator, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, late of Newgate ſtreet, London, deceaſed, and alſo to inquire and ſtate to the court, whether Francis James, the brother of the complainant's named as one of the Legatees in the ſaid will is dead, and whether he died in the life time of the teſtator;" Therefore all perſons who can give any information whether the ſaid Francis James be living or dead, and if living where he now reſides or laſt reſided, and when and at what place, and when and where he was laſt heard of, and if dead, when and where he died, are hereby requeſted to give ſuch information to the ſaid William Graves, Eſq. at his office in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, on or before the firſt day of March next, otherwiſe he will be excluded the benefit of the ſaid decree.

The ſaid Francis James was born at or near Kidwelly, in the county of Cærmarthen, and if living is about the age of thirty four years, and about the year 1779, was a foremaſt man on board the Milford, a merchant ſhip, belonging to the port of Briſtol, and ſailed for Jamaica in September, 1780, afterwards he returned to Briſtol, and in November, 178 was preſſed in the King's road, Briſtol, and ſent on board the king's frigate called the Diomed, in which he ſailed from Plymouth on a cruiſe, and on board of which he afterwards became a quarter gunner, and deſerted the ſaid ſhip at Charleſton Bar in North-America in September 1782.

Should any perſon in the United States of America, be enabled to give information of the above named Francis James, whether living or dead, they are requeſted to communicate the ſame to DAVID A. OGDEN, No. 69, Stone ſtreet, New-York.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above.

april 18.

THE HEALTH OFFICE

Is removed to No. 141 South Front Street,
Near the Drawbridge.
April 1. daw

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ſhip New Jerſey, *from Canton, and for ſale by Archibald McCall, No. 187 South Second Street,*

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Sattins and Luteſtrings, Hair Ribbon,
Caſſia, and Rheubarb in cheſts,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,
A ſmall aſſortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugers.
April 4. dtf

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ſhip Jean, Daniel M'Pherſon commander, from Canton,
AND FOR SALE,
By JAMES LATIMER, jr.

NANKEENS, white and yellow
Black, blue and colored Luteſtrings
Black and colored Sattins
Mazarine blue, do.
Sattin Stripe
Dove colored Shawls
Black and colored Taffeties
Canton Long Cloth
Imperial, Hyſon, Young } TEAS of the firſt
Hyſon and Souchong } quality.
April 8 dtot.

THIS DAY

WILL be landed at Morton's wharf, from on board the brig Hope, Anderſon, from Jamaica

SUGARS & PIMENTO,
Apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 111, South Water Street.
april 15. d6t.

Juſt Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliſs, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF
An aſſortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the firſt quality,
And 200 qr. cheſts of ſuperior quality Hyſon Teas.
Willings & Francis, and Thomas & John Clifford.
March 17. d.

Juſt Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
Of the Ship CANTON,
Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,
CONSISTING OF
Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon Skin, Young Hyſon and Hyſon } TEAS.
White, Yellow } NANKEENS.
Sugar of 1ſt quality.
China Ware.
Caſſia.
Fans.
An aſſortment of Silks.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
No. 21, Penn Street.
April 14. d.

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE
ſmall cheſts of Ginghams, } on board
4 ditto of colored Muſlinets, } the ſhip
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges, } Neſtor, in
4 ditto of Cambletts, } the river
10 ditto of colored and white Caſſimeres, } from Liverpool
14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

The above are in ſmall aſſorted packages calculated either for the Weſt India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 caſks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 caſes Engliſh China Ware in ſetts,
36 caſks of Nails aſſorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 caſks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter cheſts Young Hyſon Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
Engliſh Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvaſs,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in ſheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.
February 13. mwtf

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the paſt favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, ſober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Thoſe who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, ſign of United States Eagle, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CLERK WANTED.

A STEADY, truſt-worthy perſon, competent to keeping a ſet of Books, will hear of a ſituation by applying to Mr. Fenno.
april 15. 6t.

WANTED,

To go a few miles into the country, a WOMAN, who will find make to cook in a plain way, and one who can produce a character.

Enquire of the Printer.
April 15. ¶3t

Ricketts's Circus, S. Fifth ſtreet.

M. SULLY

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public, that his BENEFIT is fixed for SATURDAY next; when will be exhibited a great variety of

SINGING,
Horſemanſhip and Tumbling;
ALSO,
An entire new Pantomime, called
HURRY SCURRY;
Or, A TRIP TO GRAY's GARDENS.

Particulars will be expreſſed in the bills.

On this occaſion as on former favors, he relies on the patronage of the Friends and Amateurs of Manly Exerciſes.

☞ Tickets to be had at the Circus, and at No. 24, S. Fourth Street, oppoſite the Indian Queen.

IMPORTED
In the Harmony, capt. Kollock from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, Junr. No. 80, Dock-ſtreet,

Coſſaes
Battas
Emerties
Guzeenahs
Mamoories
Fine Handkerchiefs
Doreas
Black Perſians
Hyſon Teas } of excellent quality.
Heavy Pepper }
Sugar
Block Tin of the beſt kind.

Alſo, by the ſhip Pennſylvania, from Batavia,
JAVA COFFE & SUGAR.
April 17. dtf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON,
SUGAR REFINERS,
Expired the 1ſt inſtant.

The Buſineſs is now conducted by Edward Pennington who is authorized to ſettle all accounts relative to the ſaid partnerſhip.

ISAAC PENINGTON,
EDWARD PENINGTON.
april 1 ¶dtot

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
MANCHESTER,
INTENDED to return an early Fall ſhip—will take freight if applied for immediately

Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons.
35, Dock Street.
april 17 d1w

WANTED,

A YOUTH from 12 to 16 years of age, of a tractable and obliging diſpoſition, to attend in a Store—good encouragement will be given. Apply at the office of this paper.
April 17. dtf

NOTICE.

☞ THE Members of the Society of the Sons of *St. George*, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in Diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend an anniverſary meeting of the ſaid Society, at the City Tavern, on Wedneſday the 23d day of April, at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon,

GEO. DAVIS, *Sec'ty.*

Several members are to be ballotted for—Dinner to be on table at 4 o'clock.
April 16. dt23d

IMPORTED

In the Ship CANTON from China,
Richard Dale, Eſq. Commander,
Yellow Nankeens,
Silks,
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Green and Souchong } TEAS.

Apply to the ſubſcriber, or at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's, Penn-ſtreet.

R. WILLING.
April 15. d2w.

A GOOD THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE & LOT,
FOR SALE
IN THE CITY OF BURLINGTON,

SITUATE on High Street, the 8th door below James Sterling's, on the ſame ſide of the way. The front has been occupied for ſeveral years as a Shoe ſtore, and there are commodious back buildings, which with its advantages of ſituation, renders it a very eligible ſtand for buſineſs, as a retreat for a perſon wiſhing to remove from Philadelphia.—The lot is in a high ſtate of cultivation as a garden, and is ſtored with a variety of choice fruit trees

ALSO, A VALUABLE
TAN-YARD,

With building thereon, which are large and nearly new, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Wood Street, and is adjoining to the above deſcribed premiſes.

On the weſt ſide of the ſame ſtreet a lot well ſituated to build upon. Containing upwards of one acre, about 300 feet in depth and 150 feet front. It may be ſold, either altogether or in ſeparate lots of from 20 to 30 feet, ſo as to ſuit the purchaſer.

LIKEWISE,
About 39 Acres of Land,

Two and an half miles from Burlington on the road to Dunk's Ferry, having a proſpect of the Delaware, and handſomely ſituate for a Country Retreat, or ſuitable for raiſing truck for the Philadelphia market, to be ſold together, or divided to ſuit the purchaſer

The foregoing property will be ſold on eaſy terms with reſpect to payments.

For further particulars enquire of Joſhua R. Smith, No. 111, North Fifth Street, John Smith, Jun, No. 99, Arch ſtreet, or of Smith and Allinſon, Burlington.

4th mo. 17 taw6w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

LYING on the Potomac River, county of Northumberland, ſtate of Virginia; containing about 1400 acres—its ſituation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oyſters, fiſh and crab, and none better for health. It is about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days ſail from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houſes, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the reſidence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a paſſage ſixteen feet wide.

The other two are commodious and conveniently fitted, with good and ſuitable out houſes, at one of which John Murphy, Eſq. (now of Weſtmoreland county) lived ſeveral years; on this farm there is a good griſt mill, with water ſufficient to turn any number of ſtones; alſo convenient ſtore houſes and granaries on a public road, well ſituated for a country ſtore. On each of thoſe places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the firſt quality, and near the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Fouſhee G. Tebbs, eſq. of Richmond county, Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14. 3taw

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement

Of the American War, in 1774, *to the preſent time,*

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, o' Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octave.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the nnmber ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the exact of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs' prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in thoſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt inеſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia.

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M'Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Cruikſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Duulap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

The Mails of the United States,

On the following Poſt Roads,

Will be received at the General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, until the 10*th day of July next.*

1. FROM Portſmouth, by Hamptonfalls, Newburyport, Ipſwich, Beverley, Salem and Lynn to Boſton, three times a week.

From April 15 *to October* 15.

Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Boſton the ſame days by 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Portſmouth the ſame days by 6 P. M.

From October 15 *to April* 15.

Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 1 P. M. and arrive at Boſton on the following days, Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Portſmouth the next days, Tueſday, Thurſday and Satvrday at 10 A. M.

2. From Boſton by Worceſter, Brookfield, Springfield, Suffield, Hartford, Wethersfield, Middletown, Durham, Wallingford, New-Haven, Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New Rochelle, Eaſt Cheſter and Haerlem to New-York, three times a week.

From April 15 *to October* 15.

Leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Worceſter by 6 P M. Leave Worceſter every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at Brookfield by 10 A M. at Springfield by 2 P M. at Suffield by 5 P M. and at Hartford at 9 P M. the ſame days. Leave Hartford every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 3 A M. arrive at New Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Stamford by 9 P M. ſame days. Leave Stamford every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. and arrive at New-York ſame days by 12 o'clock, noon. *Returning*, leave New-York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Stamford in the evening; leave Stamford every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 3 A M; arrive at New-Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Hartford by 9 P M; leave Hartford on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 3 A M; arrive at Springfield by 10 A M, and at Worceſter by 9 P M; leave Worceſter every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 3 A M, and arrive at Boſton ſame days by 1 P M.

From October 15 *to April* 15.

Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 A M; arrive at Worceſter by 8 P M; leave Worceſter on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M; arrived at Suffield ſame days by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday at 4 A M. and arrive at New-Haven by 8 P M. Leave New Haven every Friday, Monday and Wedneſday at 4 A M, and arrive at New-York the next days Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 11 A M.

Returning, leave New-York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M: arrive at New-Haven on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 P M. Leave New-Haven every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 4 A M. arrive at Suffield by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 4 A M and arrive at Worceſter by 8 P M. Leave Worceſter every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A M. and arrive at Boſton the ſame days by 4 P M.

3. From New-York by Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, Woodbridge, New-Brunſwick, Princeton, Trenton, Briſtol and Frankford to Philadelphia, every day, Sunday excepted.

Leave New-York every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 P M. and arrive in Philadelphia the next day at 7 A M 18 hours. Returning, leave Philadelphia every day, ſunday excepted at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York the next day by 7 A M. From November 1 to May 1, the hour of arrival at Philadelphia and at New-York ſhall be extended to 8 A M.

4. From Baltimore by Bladenſburg to Waſhington every day, Sunday excepted.

April 1 *to November* 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 A M. and arrive at Waſhington by 6 P M. Returning, leave Waſhington every day at 3 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 11 A M.

November 1 *to April* 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Waſhington by 2 P M. *Returning*, leave Waſhington every day at 10 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 7 P M.

5. From Waſhington city by George town, Alexandria, Colcheſter, Dumfries, Aquica, Falmouth, Frederickſburg, Bowling Green and Hanover court houſe to Richmond, c. h. every day, Sundays excepted.

From April 1 *to November* 1.

Leave Waſhington every day at 8 A M. and arrive at Frederickſburg by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 3 A M and arrive at Richmond by 6 P M. Returning, leave Richmond every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Frederickſburg by 6 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Waſhington by 4 P M.

November 1 *to April* 1.

Leave Waſhington every day at 4 P M. and arrive at Alexandria by 7 P M. and arrive at Frederickſburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Richmond the next days by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Richmond every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Frederickſburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 4 A M, and arrive at Waſhington the next days by 8 A. M.

6. From Richmond to Peterſburg every day, Sundays excepted. Leave Richmond every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Peterſburg by 10 o'clock, A M. Returning leave Peterſburg every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond the ſame days by 7 P M.

7. From Richmond by New Kent court houſe, Williamſburg, York-town and Hampton to Norfolk, 3 times a week.

April 1 *to November* 1.

Leave Richmond every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at New-York by 6 P M, and arrive at Norfolk the next days, Wedneſdays, Friday, and Sundays by 1 P M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, at 10 A M; arrive at York in the evening. Leave York every Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday by 3 A M, and arrive at Richmond the ſame days by 6 P M.

November 1 *to April* 1.

Leave Richmond every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M; arrive at Norfolk in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M.

8. From Peterſburg by Cabbin Point Surry court houſe, Smithfield, Suffolk and Portſmouth to Norfolk three times a week.

Leave Peterſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 12 o'clock, noon, arrive at Suffolk the next days by 1 P M; leave Suffolk at 2 P M, and arrive at Norfolk by 8 P M. Returning, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A M; arrive at Suffolk ſame days by 10 A M. Leave Suffolk at 11 A M, and arrive at Peterſburg every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by noon.

9. Peterſburg by Harriſville, Goldſonville and Warrenton to Louiſburg three times a week.

Leave Peterſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Louiſburg in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Louiſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M, and arrive at Peterſburg in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 10 A. M.

10. From Louiſburg by Raleigh, Averyſboro' and Fayetteville to Mc Falls, three times a week.

Leave Louiſburg every Sunday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Mc. Falls on Tueſday, Friday and Sunday by 9 A M.

Returning, leave M'Falls on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Louiſburg on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 10 A M.

11. From M'Falls by Chereau court houſe to Camden three times a week. Leave M'Falls every Sunday, Tueſday and Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tueſday, Thurſday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Camden every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 2 P M, and arrive at M'Falls on Thurſday, Saturday and Monday at 10 A M.

12. From Camden by Stateſburg and Jameſville to Charleſton, three times a week. When the river is ſo high as to make long Ferries, the mail ſhall be carried from Camden on the ſouth ſide of Santee river.

Leave Camden every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Charleſton on Tueſday, Thurſday & Saturday at 10 A M.

Returning, leave Charleſton every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden the next Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 10 A M.

13. From Camden by Columbia, Edgefield court houſe, and Campbell town to Auguſta, three times a week.

Leave Candenevery, Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Auguſta on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 10 A M.

Returning, leave Auguſta every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday at 10 A M.

14. From Charleſton by Jackſonſborough and Cooſawhatchy to Savannah twice a week.

Leave Charleſton every Tueſday and Thurſday at 6 P M. arrive at Jackſonſborough on Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. arrive at Cooſawhatchy on Thurſday and Saturday by 5 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Friday and Sunday by 8 A M. *Returning*, Leave Savannah every Saturday and Tuesday by 4 A M. arrive at Cooſawhatchy by 8 P M and arrive at Charleſton on Tueſday and Thurſday by 10 A M.

15. From Auguſta by Louiſville to Savannah once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive Louiſville on Sunday by 6 P M. leave Louiſville on Monday at 8 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Tueſday at 5. p. m. leave Savannah on Wedneſday at 8 a m. and arrive at Louiſville on Thurſday by 5 p. m. leave Louiſville on Friday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Auguſta on Saturday at 10 a m.

16. From Auguſta by Wayneſborough to Savannah once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Tueſday at 2 P M arrive at Wayneſborough on Wedneſday by 8 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Friday by 3 P M. *Returning*, leave Savannah every Saturday at 9 A M. arrive at Wayniſborough on Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Auguſta on Tueſday by 9 A M.

17. From Wayneſborough to Louiſville.

Leave Wayneſborough every Wedneſday at 9 A M. and arrive at Louiſville by 3 P M. *Returning*, leave Louiſville every Thurſday at 5 A M. and arrive at Wayneſborough by 1 P M.

18. From Savannah by Sunbury, Riceborough, Darien and Brunſwick to Stary's once a week.

Leave Savannah every Wedneſday at 9 A M. arrive at Riceborough on Thurſday by 10 A M. and arrive at Starys on Saturday by 9 A M. *Returning*, leave St. Marys every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive at Riceborough the next Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Savannah the next Tueſday by 5 P M.

NOTES.

Note 1. The mail on the route No. 9, 10, 11 and 12 is to be carried in a wheel carriage or by a led horſe. A penalty at the rate of 12 cents a mile will be incurred by the contractor for each time and mile that he ſhall carry the ſame without making uſe of either a carriage or led horſe. No alteration will be made in the times fixed for the arrival and departure of the mails in theſe routs.

Note 2. The Poſtmaſter-General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 3. Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 4. For every fifteen minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 5. Newſpapers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails: and if any perſon, making propoſals, deſires to carry newſpapers, other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument, and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 6. Should any perſon, making propoſals, deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals, the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract. This note does not apply to the routs No. 9, 10, 11 and 12. No alteration will be made in thoſe times.

Note 7. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year—Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of January, April, July and October.

Note 8. The contracts for the routs numbered 1 to 13, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of October 1804. Contracts for the routs number 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOS: HABERSHAM,
Poſtmaſter-General.

General Poſt Office,
Philadelphia, March 20, 1800. } eotJy.

JUST COME TO HAND.

And for ſale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late Preſident of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

BY *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

IMPORTED

In the Harmony, Captain Kollock, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE

By JOHN MILLER, Jun.

(No. 80, Dock Street)

Pepper,
Sugar, and } of the firſt quality.
Hyſon Tea,

ALSO,

250 Bales well choſen low priced Piece Goods.

☞ Apply to John Miller, Jun. or Alexander J. Miller.

April 9. 3tawtf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

PETER FOSTER & Co.

Of DUCK CREEK,

IN the ſtate of Delaware, being this day diſſolved, all perſons having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip will apply to the ſubſcriber, and ſuch as are indebted to ſaid concern will pleaſe to make payment to

PETER FOSTER.

Duck Creek, April 1. 2awtm.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

BY ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe—Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 *acres of Land,*

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, 31 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, adjoining Maſters's eſtate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.

January 24. dtf.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Saſſafras Neck, Cœcil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inſt. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been uſed to ſailing by water in the Cheſapeake Bay about twelve months, and is ſmart and active—He has been formerly uſed to farming and taking care of horſes. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or Cheſter Town, and the above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any goal in the United States, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and all other perſons are forwarned of harboring the ſaid negro.

Saſſafras Neck. march 18. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwiſe *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Eſq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemiſh in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almoſt new, a ſailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a ſwanſdown ſtriped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one courſe ſhirt; one muſlin handkerchief, ſprigged, two ditto ſtriped border, a blue Perſian under jacket and two pair cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring ſtates ſhall have the above reward or reaſonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As ſaid negro formerly lived in Cheſter county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any goal in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:

(Q 18) d6m

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commiſſioners appointed for the purpoſe of circulating ſubſcription papers, to the propoſed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jerſey, immediately after their appointment tranſmitted printed copies of the plan to various perſons in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and ſince that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requeſted the gentlemen entruſted with thoſe papers, to return the number of ſubſcribers by them reſpectively procured, to James Salter, Eſq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February laſt. The number of ſurſcriptions received, not amounting to two thouſand, the commiſſioners did not conceive themſelves authoriſed to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheleſs being of opinion from reſpectable information, that the actual ſubſcriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be aſcertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the perſons holding the ſubſcription liſts, would enable them to carry the intention of the ſubſcribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and conſent of the ſubſcribers, whom they have been able to conſult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the ſitting of the ſupreme court, for a meeting of the ſubſcribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State Houſe in Trenton, for the purpoſe of electing five Truſtees and a Treaſurer, if the number of ſubſcriptions ſhould be ſufficient, or in any event to determine on the meaſures neceſſary to ſecure the attainment of an object ſo uſeful to the ſtate.

From the univerſal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the ſubſcriptions returned would have enſured its immediate execution, and the commiſſioners are purſuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of ſubſcriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the ſubſcribers, either in perſon or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the courſe of the enſuing ſummer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING, } Commrs.
THOMAS M POTTER.

TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subſcription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their reſpective counties, to whom thoſe perſons deſirous of promoting the object of the company are requeſted to apply:

Wm. Campfield, Eſq.	*Merris.*
Gerſhom Dunn, Eſq.	*Middleſex*
Artis Seagrave, Eſq.	*Salem.*
Silas Dickerſon, Eſq.	*Suſſex*
George Burgin, Eſq.	*Cumberland,*
Wm M'Bowen, Eſq.	*Somerſet.*
William Lloyd, Eſq.	*Monmouth.*
Joſeph Hankinſon, Eſq	*Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Eſq.	*Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Eſq.	*Eſſex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding ſubſcription papers, are particularly requeſted to forward the original ſubſcription papers, to *James Salter*, Eſq. Treaſurer on or before the 14th day of May next.

March 26,

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *Iſaac Painter* are deſired to render in their accounts to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt of May next, as a dividend will then be made; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are deſired to make immediate payment or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JACOB CLARK, Aſſignee

April 9. 3tawt1M

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned againſt receiving the Subſcribers Note in favor of, and indorſed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yeſterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subſcriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorſer, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamſon, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Struſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, and ſundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subſcribers deſk laſt evening. As the above can be of no uſe to the perſon who has carried them off, ſhould they be returned, no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennſylvania, within ſix miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a conſtant ſtream that is ſtrong enough to work an oil or a griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE

Or to be exchanged for a good Veſſel,

AN elegant new two-ſtory FRAME HOUSE, twenty ſeven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach houſe and ſtable, ſituate in the flouriſhing village of Frankford. The houſe, which may be entered the firſt of June next, will be finiſhed in the neateſt ſtile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wiſh to reſide in the country during the ſummer ſeaſon. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a veſſel offer that may be ſuitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber on the evening of the 28th inſt. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her ſtthree different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any perſon apprehending her ſhall be entitled to the above reward—no coſts or charges will be paid.

N: B. She had 2 years and ſome months to ſerve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goſhen Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 29.

auguſt 6 3awtf

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*